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## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	China	REPORT NO.	[REDACTED]	25X1A
SUBJECT	Planned Consolidation of Chinese Communist Junior Infantry Schools	DATE DISTR.	10 November 1953	
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THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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SOURCE:

1. In July 1953, the Chinese Communist Revolutionary Military Council (RMC) planned to begin the consolidation of the 38 junior infantry schools in China into 29 junior infantry schools on 1 August 1953.<sup>1</sup> The consolidation program was planned because of the decrease expected in the number of persons receiving infantry training, and because the RMC wished to coordinate the training school system with the consolidations that had been made among the provincial military districts.
2. During 1950 junior infantry schools had been established in all the military districts because the majority of officers in the field armies and military area troops units had never received regular army training. Between 1950 and 1953, over 120,000 officers have been trained for periods of 6 to 18 months in the 38 schools.
3. The consolidation program planned by the RMC was as follows:<sup>2</sup>
  - a. The 1 Junior Infantry School and the 2 Junior Infantry School were to be consolidated into one school to be known as the 2 Junior Infantry School. This consolidation was in line with the consolidation of the South Shensi and North Shensi Military Districts into the Shensi Military District.
  - b. The 5 Junior Infantry School at Haining (N 36-37, E 101-49) was to be abolished.
  - c. The 6 Junior Infantry School at Tihua (N 43-48, E 87-36) was to be renamed the 1 Junior Infantry School.

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- d. The 7 Junior Infantry School at Wansien (N 30-19, E 108-24), the 9 Junior Infantry School at Luhsien (N 28-53, E 105-23), and the 10 Junior Infantry School at Nanchung (N 30-48, E 106-04) were to be consolidated into one school to be known as the 6 Junior Infantry School at Feip'ei (N 29-51, E 106-23). This consolidation coincided with the consolidation of the North, East, South, and West Szechwan Military Districts into the Szechwan Military District.
- e. The 8 Junior Infantry School at Ch'engtu (N 30-40, E 104-04) was to be retained.
- f. The 11 Junior Infantry School at K'unming (N 25-04, E 102-41) was to be renamed the 5 Junior Infantry School.
- g. The 12 Junior Infantry School at K'angting (N 30-03, E 102-02) was to be renamed the 9 Junior Infantry School and moved to Yean (N 30-00, E 103-02).
- h. The 13 Junior Infantry School at Kueiyang (N 26-35, E 106-43) was to be renamed the 7 Junior Infantry School.
- i. The 17 Junior Infantry School at Wuhu (N 31-21, E 118-23) and the 18 Junior Infantry School at Hofei (N 31-54, E 117-18) were to be consolidated into one school to coincide with the consolidation of the South Anhwei and North Anhwei Military Districts into the Anhwei Military District.
- j. The 19 Junior Infantry School at Chenchiang (N 32-12, E 119-28) and the 20 Junior Infantry School at Yangchow (N 32-24, E 119-27) were to be consolidated into one school to coincide with the consolidation of the South Kiangsu and North Kiangsu Military Districts into the Kiangsu Military District.
- k. The 22 Junior Infantry School at Wuch'ang (N 30-32, E 114-17) was to be renamed the 21 Junior Infantry School.
- l. The 35 Junior Infantry School at Hsinhsiang (N 35-19, E 113-53) was to be abolished.
- m. The 36 Junior Infantry School at Kalgan (N 40-50, E 114-55), the 37 Junior Infantry School at Kueisui (N 40-47, E 111-37), and the 38 Junior Infantry School at Wangyehmiao (N 46-05, E 122-01) were to be consolidated into one school to be known as the 29 Junior Infantry School at Kueisui.<sup>3</sup>

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Comments

- 25X1A 1. [REDACTED] reported the designations and locations of Chinese Communist advanced infantry schools and infantry training schools in June 1951 and should be read in conjunction with this [REDACTED] was an earlier revision of the original report, but affected only the North China advanced infantry schools. 25X1A
- 2. The consolidation program outlined appears to reflect merely the elimination of schools in the defunct provinces of Chahar and Pingyuan and the amalgamation of schools in Suiyuan and Inner Mongolia and in Szechwan, Kiangsu, and Anhwei. The consolidation of provincial governments (and hence presumably of military districts) in these latter provinces was announced by the Peiping radio during 1952. This office has no information to substantiate the reported previous division of Shensi into north and south military districts. A report of doubtful validity from another agency reported that there were three military districts in Shensi in January 1953. Unfortunately the present

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report does not make clear whether the designations of those schools [REDACTED] but not mentioned in this report, are to be maintained, or whether they will be redesignated to fill the gaps in a numbering bloc running from 1 to 29.

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3. The merger of the Suiyuan Junior Infantry School with the Inner Mongolia Junior Infantry School was reported [REDACTED]

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